CHARLESTON, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1869.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE STATE SUPREME COURT.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DAILY NEWS.] COLUMBIA, April 26.—The following cases in the Second Circuit were struck off; C. B. Kirk and W. W. Barns ads. E. M. Heyward; ex parte W. W. Burns, in 1e E. M. Heyward ads. C. B. Kirk; M. Frazier, executor, vs. A. A. Glover, et al. The case of A. J. Hammond and W. G. Harris, executors, vs. A. A. Glover, et al, was continued by consent. In the Seventh Circuit, Isaac L. Gilbert et al, ads. William Lyon, and the case of Isaac L. Gilbert et al, ads. Leonard W. Lyon, were continued.

The appeal was abandoned in the case of James Cowan ads. James 11. Johnson and wile. The case of S. S. Tompkius and J. W. Tompkins, executors, et al, ads. T. H. Kerr, administrator A. C. Tucker et al, was heard; John Bacon for the motion; General M. F. Gary

The case of the Columbia Railroad vs. the South Carolina Railroad will be heard in Charleston with the remaining cases of the First Circuit.

WASHINGTON.

THE SPRAGUE-ABBOTT DIFFICULTY-LET US HAVE

PEACE ! Washington, April 26 .- Senators Sherman, Pool and Sumner have succeeded in securing a reconciliation between Abbott and Sprague. Sprague writes to Abbott that he wrote the paragragh which gave Abbott offence before Abbott spoke. Whereupon Abbott writes to Sprague: "My allusion to you in the Senate was founded on a misconception. I ask you to consider it. unsaid."

Colonel Parker, the Indian, qualified to-day as Indian Commissioner.

EUROPE.

ENGLISH POLICY CONCERNING CUBA. London, April 26 .- It is rumored that the government will adopt a bold Cuban policy, by conceding the rights of belligerents to the insurgents and by assistance, insuring the independence of the island, thus preventing its absorption by the United States, and at the same time maintaining a consistency as regarding the Confederacy.

SPAIN. MADRID, April 26.-There has been a great popular demonstration in favor of a Republic. It is said that Prim and Serano are at variance. The conscription, authorized by law, has been completed without serious disturbance.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Columbia Hotel, a new and elegant structure, was opened yesterday. A petition is in circulation at Boston asking

the President to appoint Fred. Douglass to Business was generally suspended in Augus

ta on yesterday in honor of the decoration of Confederate graves. Dispatches from all points represent a magnificent celebration of the fiftieth anniversary

of the Odd Fellows. The Ode Fellows' semi-centennial demonstration in Philadelphia, yesterday, was magnificent and imposing.

The steamer St. Elmo, belonging to the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad, exploded yesterday morning while on her way to Mobile. Clay, the steward, was blown overboard and drowned. Six other officers were seriously burned. No passengers were 1 urt, and the

boat was towed to the city. The Odd Fellows' celebration, in Richmond, Va., took place yesterday, at the Hermitage Park. About two thousand persons were present, including seven Lodges and two Encampments. A crowded railroad train ran to the Park every ten minutes. The address was delivered by Judge W. W. Crump.

A prize fight took place yesterday morning. about two miles from Richmond, Va., on the York River Railroad, between Charles Dogherty, an Irishman, and Tom Hammond, an Englishman, for three hundred dollars a side. Righty-six rounds were fought in two hours and ten minutes. Both men were badly punished, Dogherty winning the fight.

ELECTION IN MARION.

A correspondent at Marion writes that the Badicals made the election of officers for Marion Township a party question, contrary to the wishes and advice of all prudent men. The Radicals were, however, routed, the white or conservative party electing their entire ticket. This is good news indeed. The following were the respective tickets and votes: CONSERVATIVE TICKET.

Town Clerk

	V1 /V1
J. Wilcox, Jr	
Selectme	
C. Graham	
R. W. Smith	180
T W Godbold	
T. W. Godbold	
Surveyor of H	ighways.
J. D. Montgomery	
Constab	
John H. Flowers	
RADICAL T	ICKET.
Town Cl	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.
W. E. Miller	
Isaac Moses (colored)	144
Selectm	en.
W. H. Johnson (color	
Arnold Jackson (color	149
TOP TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF TH	07221172
Surveyor of 1	
S. S. Gasque	
Constab	10
Owen Washington (co	olored)149

THE NEGRO MINISTER TO HAYTI OPPOSED BY WHITES AND BLACKS.—A letter from Port au Prince to the New York Herald says: The grand excitement here since the arrival of the steamer from New York is the news that

of the steamer from New York is the news that a colored gentleman is to supersede the present American minister, T. H. Hollister. As there is no other minister resident here, and as he is chief of all the foreign representatives in rank, the Charges d'Affaires from England, France and Spain, who are gestlemen of high social position, do not feel complimented with the news. The American consuls and other officer representing us here do not wish to have a colored man for a chief. We have had, visiting and stationed at this port during the last ten honths, six American ships of war. The communication and the efficers under them, the the other gentlemen of our navy, are persons of culture, and would not reitsh this hange. Runor says that President Salnave negro) was heard yesterday to remonstrate

hange. Rusor says that President Salnave negro) was heard yesterday to remonstrate with the American merchants in town against his measure, and that the parties present all agued in sentiment. The president remarked (so the stry goes) that he already had more black men are than he could take care of. He considered he black race equal to the white ace, but aske very pointedly whether our tovernment electained such sentiments, and f so, why we'd not send black men to represent us in Eng nd and France? He said the inestion was n what he thought about the equality of races out that he did not consider this discrimination favor of Hayti to be sumplimentary.

The dwelling ple in Greenville, Tennersee, to which Mr. phason retired from the
White House, is a modest two-story brick.
Sen nor Patterson, hi son-in-law, resides at
Henderson, six miles rom Greenville. It is
believed that Mr. Johan left Washington,
worth about \$75,000.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL. The Rumored Removal of Dr. J. W. Parker from the Lunatic Asylum - Cotton

Fraud-Census Appointments-Sec Culture-The Incoming Week-Items.

COLUMBIA, April 26 .- The rumor that reached THE NEWS a few days ago, to the effect that Dr. Parker had been removed from the superintendency of the State Lunatic Asylum, turns out, as THE NEWS suggested, to be untrue. It is known that immense party pressure was brought to bear upon the Governor, in order to bring about the removal in question; but a conviction that his party is not the only power in South Carolina seems to be taken shape in the Governor's mind, and this conviction induced him to refuse, in this case, to follow the dictation of his party. He may be willing to serve his party to the utmost of his power, but not when, as here, all the odium must fall upon his individual shoulders. However it be, Dr. Enser does not take the place of Dr. Parker in the Asylum. The Investigating Committee, appointed to find a reason for this removal, have failed to find even a pretext, and hence it is that the Governor is unwilling to become personally reponsible for an act so flagrant.

THE COTTON FRAUD. The discovery of false packing in nineteen bales of cotton, offered for sale last Friday, has caused a good deal of talk in this place. Blakely & Gibbes, who made the discovery. made a narrow escape, as the trade was almost concluded when an impulse of caution induced Mr. Gibbes to make another probe-sampling. The party offering the cotton avers, with fair show of credibility, that he was not aware of the fraud; and explains that the freedmen did the packing and designed the fraud, in order to increase their share—one-half—in the crop. This part of the business is undergoing investigation. The cotton came from Abbeville, and the party selling it is said to stand well

THE CENSUS APPOINTMENTS. The statement of the Phoenix that these appointments by the Governor would be "generally approved" has had the effect of stirring up a good deal of comment. In addition to what the Anderson Intelligencer has so pointedly said about it, I hear on all hands that the approval of these appointments is limited to the Radicals, and many of them about Columbia are anything but pleased with them. I have yet to hear the first man, white or black, except the writer of the paragraph in question, who thinks the appointment of P. Epstin for Richland census-taker a good one. From the testimony of the Intelligencer, it appears that Anderson has feared worse probably than even Richland.

BEE CULTURE. A gentleman living a !ew miles above Columbia is developing this new branch of industry as a regular pursuit. Hitherto bees have been raised for the purpose of supplying the family with honey for home use, and generally failing to do this. This gentleman has thoroughly prepared the subject by study and two years of experiment; has purchased Langstroth's right to make. the patent hive for this county; is growing pasturage for his bocs, and hopes in a few years to have a large business. Inform." ation derived from intelligent bee-raisers in the Northwest, show that one intelligent and industrious man can easily manage five hundred hives; some say, a thousand, but let us be safe. One raiser in Illinois averages thirty pounds of honey a year to the hive. This amounts to fifteen thousand pounds of honey (to say nothing of the wax) a year. The price of honey in New York is about twenty-five cents a pound-let us say twenty cents \$3000 a year for one man's work, allowing the wax to pay the expenses of hives and boxing. This new branch of industry is one of those to be developed in this new order of things. It is one of those that require brains and skill more and muscle less—one of those that the intelligent white man can do himself, and so dispense with the services of the negro to a great extent—one of those that the man who owns land and nothing else, of whom there are hundreds in the State, can develope without much capital—one of those that wemen can manage with success, as Miss Tupper has demonstrated in the Northwest. Along with bee culture go the production of garden vegetables, fruits, pinders, grapes, and a score of other things that require more brains than muscle to produce; and our people must fall into these one by one, for such is the demand of the hour The change in the laws of labor demands corresponding change in the direction of that labor. The negro remains among us to plod; and the white man loses the advantage of his superior brain if he attempt to compete with the negro in mere muscle. Both are useful in

for both, but they must be sorted out. THE INCOMING WEEK. A number of attractions are already gazetted for the coming week. The central idea, I take it, is the State Agricultural Convention, from which so much is reasonably expected This comes, as already stated, on Wednesday, the 28th, at eleven o'clock. The place is Caro-

their respective ways, and there is ample room

Second in importance is the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company, which takes place at 10 A. M., on the 29th instant.

Of less material importance, but for literary and reading people far more interesting, is the brace of lectures to be delivered on the 26th and 27th, at 8 P. M., by Wm. Pinckney Starke. The subject is "Egypt and the Holy Land." They are to be d livered at the Nickerson House. Colonel Starke's reputation for accurate and thorough information, recondite learning, humor and brilliancy as a raconteur, will

secure him a large house.
On the 27th, also, will be held the annual meeting of the Columbia Memorial Association -the fair guard that keeps watch over the graves of our gallant and cherished dead. Thus the practical and material interests.

the literary and the sacred, jumble heteroge neously together; but all have their uses.

Then there is to be the ventriloquial and leger-demain show of St. Maur, somewhere during

The velocipedes—there are three of them now—attract considerable knots of observers about the places where they practice late in the afternoons. The over-tumbles are numerous and varied—sometimes to the right, sometimes to the left, and sometimes heels-over-head clear over in front.

A friend from Fairfield tells me that there is great searcity of laborers; farmers cannot get as many negroes as they need for the coming crop, and steps are to be taken to bring in Germans for the next year.

In my mention last week of the State House appointment, I find that I should have stated that the A. Y. Lee who has been recently appointed architect to fit up the new building is the brother of the former superintendent of the Penitentiary. It is all in the family, he wever. Mr. A. Y. Lee is also architect of the Penitentiary now.

The new Columbia Hotal is a south.

Penitentiary now.

The new Columbia Hotel is rapidly coming to readiness to open. Loafers are beginning to hang around the doors, as if they shready scented the opening champagne.

Consum

A. & W. SPRAGUE.

The house of Sprague started with Amasa Sprague, the grandfather of Amasa and William, the present representatives of the house. He was succeeded by his two sons, Amasa and William, and thus the firm of A. & W. Sprague came into a vistence. At the death of the 'old william, and thus the firm of A. & W. Sprague came into existence. At the death of the "old Governor," as Mr. Sprague, the uncle of the "two boys" who now control the house of A. & W. Sprague, is generally called even now, the business had not yet assumed anything like its present great proportions. That event occurred in 1856, and there was at that time only six called event the winter that winter the winter of the wi occurred in 1856, and there was at that time only six calico printing machines in the print works at Cranston. Since then, however, not only has addition after addition and extension after extension been put to the mills, until the mills form an extensive village in themselves, but every species of improved machinery has also been procured and set in motion. Instead of six-color machines, the largest number any machine was capable of printing at the death of the "old Governor," there are in the works at Cranston to-day machines which print twelve. There are now thirty machines in the works, and 50,000 pieces of cloth can be printed and finished in a week. This immense establishment is driven by six engines, ranging from 40 ment is driven by six engines, ranging from 40 to 300 horse power, and the consumption of coal per day is not short of 100 tons. Twenty five donkey engines are scattered over the nve donkey engines are scattered over the establishment, to do special duty whenever needed. Also trinming machines, washing and drying machines, dyeing apparatus, engraving machines, all the immense and complicated machinery necessary to the manufacture of the material for a new dress. The villages where the operatives reside are built after a uniform model and consist of story-and-a-belt double. the operatives reside are built after a uniform model, and consist of story-and-a-half double houses. In the store at Cranston an immense business is done. The Spragues do their own slaughtering, and kill about twenty-five head of cattle per week, and sheep and hogs in proportion. The meat is furnished to their operatives at four and five cents per pound cheaper than it can be bought in the Providence market, and the "store" sells goods of every kind at a proportionately low figure, the sales in a single year amounting to \$400,000.

Amasa Sprague resides at Cranston, about

Amasa Sprague resides at Cranston, about Amasa Sprague resides at Cranston, about one mile from the city of Providence, and William lives with his mother in the city of Providence. What this woman has had to do with building up an immense business, the influence of which is felt everywhere in the country, has never been told. "The boys" habitually resort to her for advice, and the "old Governer" was accustomed to hold her judgment in the highest esteem. Her counsels to the old firm of A. & W. Sprague have been transferred to the new house, and have proved as beneficial to her sons as to their father and their uncle. She is now an old lady father and their uncle. She is now an old lady of seventy ye rs, but her faculties are as vigor-

The house of A. & W. Sprague, as at present constituted, resembles the old house of that name in a striking degree. Amasa Sprague, at his home at Cranston, is much like Amasa Sprague, his father. As the father hated politics as too the applications of the stress of the service of the servic Sprague, his father. As the father hated politics, so, too, the son dislikes the turmoil of party, and svotes himself to his family, his business, and his trotters. He has now in his stables, near the Narragansett Race Course, an association of which he is president, much thoroughbred and blooded stock—the famous horse Rhode Island and the Dutch Girl among others. Of Rhode Island he is expected confident, and expects him to trot his mile in 2:20 at the same meeting as the rates and william Sprague, the mephew, both naturally took to politics. Both were governors of the State, and both senators of the United States, In his recent course in the Senate, William Sprague, and both senators of the United States. In his recent course in the Senate, William Sprague, the younger, only did what would have been done by William Sprague, the elder, under like circumstances, and it would have been done by the latter with the same intrepidity, the same disregard of consequences, and the same defiance of the opinions of others that the former exhibited in the past few weeks. In these hold acts apparently so incare the of extended acts apparently so incare the few

these bold acts, apparently so incapable of ex-planation, Sprague may have calculated to some extent upon his "Rhode Islanders." In the works at Cranston, 2000 hands are employed, besides those engaged at their other mills. In this there is a power as great as in 250,600 spindles fed by the ingenuity and foresight of Senator Sprague and his brother. He boasted in one of his speeches, or perhaps, rather complained, that small manufacturers were breaking down because they could not do were breaking down because they could not do as he does. It was very vaguely put, and was not generally understood. He simply meant that his purchases of stock were so immense that those who could not buy in like immense that those who could not buy in like immense quantities cannot compete with him. But he also meant to say that he can make better goods out of inferior material than any one lese. His great point, however, was that persons who do not own an immense capital cannot borrow, owing to the course of legislation in the last few years, and that men like himself, by their great facilities and large capital, crush their neighbors either willingly or unwillingly. Ten thousand bales of cotton, 2000 casks of madder, and proportionate quantities of drugs, is no unusual single purchase. They consumed 17,000 bales of cotton the last year, and within the past five months have bought, at least, 10,000,090 yards of cloth from other manufacturers and printed it in their own works at Cranston.

The Spragues have mills at other places beside Providence, even as far away as Augusta,

The Spragues have mills at other places beside Providence, even as far away as Augusta, Maine. Their "Baltic" mills are an immense affair, as are also the "Quidnick," "Natick," "Arctic' and "Central Falls," They have beside many outside interests. Their farm at Cranston alone contains two thousand acres of land, worth from \$200 to \$300 per acre, and in all of the following companies they have a centrolling or a very lar re interest:

Rhode Island Locomotive Works, Perkins Sheet Iron Company, Phœnix Iron Foundry, Comstock Foun iry, Rhode Island Horse-shee Company, American Horse-nail Company, Nicholson File Company, Boston Wheat and Bread Company, United States Flax Manufacturing Company, Providence and New York Steamship Company. This view scarcely gives an idea of the immensity of the enterprises, into many of which they become engaged by taking hold of the falling enterprises of others. The immensity of the whole can only be judged from the immensity of any one of the undertakings named in the foregoing list. All are so great in themselves that the successful ounduct of any of them would stamp a man as eminently successful in business, and give him the prestige and social influence of great wealth.

BEOWN & IVES.

The house of Brown & Ives antedates the revolutionary war. It began as a commercial house long before cotton spinning was thought of, much less had become a staple manufacture and the source of wealth and power. Always eminently conservative, the house have adhered to old customs and ways to a remarkable degree, and to this day the account books which contain the record of their business are marked, "The Colony of Rhode Island;" and the style of the house has been Brown & Ives for so long a time that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. Forty years ago Nicholas Brown and Thomas Boynton Ives composed the firm. They were succeeded in the business by their sons, John Carter Brown and Sebert H. Ives, the present members of the house, and, as they signed themselves the other day, "sole partners." Mr. Brown is a man of about seventy years of age, and Mr. Ives may be, perars." Mr. Brown is a man of about seventy lars of age, and Mr. Ives may be, peraps, five years younger. The are both entlemen of refined tastes and cultivated tellects—highly respectable, but eminently opservative, they say here in Bhode Island, and as an avidence of this, I may say that Ir. Brown's private library contains probbly the richest collection of MSS, and o are and curious books relating to America the found snywhere among the collector. rare and curious books relating to America to be found snywhere among the collectors of this specialty. Old John Brown, the father of Nicholas, who was distinguished as one of the men who captured the Gapee, in Providence River, in 1772, and who was a very prominent man throughout his whole life, laid the corner-stone of Rhode Island College, now Rrown University, upon its removal from Wavren to Providence, in 1770. Richolas Brown afterward contributed largely toward the university, and the name was changed in his honor, while the old college, after the wife of Thomas B. Ives, Among the

THE SPRAGUES AND THE BROWNS.

The Montagues and Capulets of Rhode Island.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Rhode Island, furnishes an interesting sketch of the history and character of the houses of A. & W. Sprague and Brown & Ives, made somewhat conspicuous through the speeches of Senator Sprague in the United States Senate and elsewhere:

A. & W. SPRAGUE.

The house of Sprague started with Amasa Sprague, the grandfather of Amasa and William, the present representatives of the house. He was succeeded by his two sons, Amasa and He was succeeded by his two sons, Amasa and Wilves may be the sole partners, though it is concerned. John Carter Brown and Robert H. Ives may be the sole partners, though it is asserted that Mrs. Goddard's money remains in the house, and the Goddards are the agents of the great mill at Lonsdale; but all these are the people whom Sprague had in his mind as Brown & Ives, the great family, the million dollars. I may as well say here as at any other place that the person referred to by Senator Sprague as losing his life in the late war by a mistake of "the million dollars," in the character of the man on whose staff he was placed, was a son of Mr. Robert H. Ives. The young man served with General Rodman, of Rhode Island, and was killed at Antietam.

Nobody knows anything with absolute cer-

Nobody knows anything with absolute certainty in relation to the business of Brown & Ives, even their employees being sworn to se-Ives, even their cmoloyees being sworn to secrecy in these matters. They have very few outside investments, and cannot be said to be "extended" even in the sense in which it may be truly said of the Spragues. Their property is mostly in landed estates, and it is an old saying here that "Brown & Ives buy and buy, but never sell." Almost in the very heart of this city there are acres of land lying like the laborers in the Scripture, all the day idle, which they will neither sell nor improve. Many of their houses have a look of antiquity about them wonderfully in contrast to the elegance of their mills, as described in one of Sprague's speeches; but if they seldom make repairs for the accommodation of their tenants, neither do they raise the vents. speeches; but if they seldom make repairs for the accommodation of their tenants, neither do they raise the rents. But when they turned their attention from commercial enterprises to cotton spinning, "shamed." Sprague says, "into employing some of their im nense re-sources in the business of the people about them," they built what are here called "very fine mills," though their rival calls them ex-travagent to a degree as to incite others to imifine mills," though their rival calls them extravagant to a degree as to incite others to imitate them to their ruin. Their print-works are at Lonsdale, where they have also a large mill and village. There they have the "Hope" mill, called after the maternal branch of the Ives family, at Phoenix, on the Pawtuxet, and the "Ashton" mill on the line of the Providence and Worcester Railroad, in the valley of the Blackstone. They have also a large interest in the Blackstone Manufacturing Company, Mr. Alexauder Duncan, the father of William Duncan, of Duncan, Sherman & Co., being the other member. This establishment was built by the old firm of Brown & Ives, and Mr. Butler, the father of Mrs. Duncan. These embrace all the great mills of Brown & Ives, and employ about 1500 persons. The number of spindles may be approximately estimated at 150,000.

FOREIGN NOTES

-The French Pringe Imperial, accompanied by General Frossard, went recently to see the elegraph central. M. de Vougry, director of the telegraph lines of France, was in attendance. The young Prince, with his usual quick, ness, asked leave to send a message himself. He telegraphed to Lyons the following inquiry: "Is the weather fine at Lyons?" signing the message "Louis Napoleon." The instantaneous reply from the clerk, whose surprise must have

Morel's success in life. Presence of mind is valuable under all forms of government. - Extracts from unpublished memoirs of Talleyrand, written upwards of thirty years ago,

have appeared in the European papers. They include a remarkable passage on the policy of European Powers toward the United States. "Europe," says Talleyrand, "should never give America a pretext for complaint or retaliation. The United States are daily growing stronger, si being brought nearer to Europe by newly discovered means of communication, they will desire to take an active part in our affairs. * 4 No opportunity should be given by Europe for such an intervention. The moment America places her foot on European ground peace and security will be banished from it for a long

-A famine is raging at the present time in certain Provinces of Russia, lying around the Gulf of Bothnia and the shores of the Baltic-Livonia, Esthonia, Caurland and Finlandthat strikes terror into the hearts of people in the great capitals of St. Petersburg and Mos cow. These provinces are of rocky and arid surface, not penetrated by railroads, the victims of three bad years of production, and at present without either bread or the seed for another season. The roads are in such a state as to render it next to impossible to reach the inhabitants with aid. They are crowding into the villages and settlements, where disease adds to the fatality of their sufferings, and hunger becomes intensified accordingly. Fin land contains about a million and three-quarters of souls-while the other three provinces named contain, perhaps, a hundred thousand more. Last year, in Esthonia, no rain fell for three months, or during the entire summer. Bread is now out of the reach of all. The wan faces of the beggared inhabitants are the ploture of human despair. Skeletone, waster by fever, totter from door to door; children wander about in a state of nakedness and starvation, and men in general are grown desperate. Relief can reach them only from St. Petersburg and Moscow, but the roads are few and next to inaccessible, and it looks as if the whole population must succumb to starvation.

—A correspondent of the Nord gives the following details of the Chassepot musket: "Experiments with this arm have shown that the present military manusyres must necessarily be changed. The execution made with it i

such that entire battalions would be swept down as if by a cannonade. The men muspresent the smallest surface possible. They must be taught to spread themselves out as sharpshooters, and to form groups behind trees and on advantageous positions. A proposal was made that, when the troops are formed in line of battle, they should dig a rench and throw up the earth before them to form a rampart; but for that to be done the soldiers would require to be armed as sappers, and some time would be necessary to execute such entrenchments. As a substitute, the men's knapsacks will be piled before the first line. In any case the formation of squares will be entirely abandoned, as they do not resist the enemy, and the troops on the fanks cannot fire. At present, to resist the heaviest shock of cavalry, all that will be necessary is two lines, the second of which will load the arms of the first. The part to be played by mounted soldiers in battle appears to be so much reduced that three burths of them might be suppressed, the heav cavalry especially. The only use of the hors will now be to make recompossances or pursue fugi-tives. In the next campaign a major of im-portance will be for the army to understand the power of the muskot, and not to fall into confusion before the Prussian nedle-gun. The war should necessarily be a workof attack ion before the Prussian nedle-gun. and not of defence, as what is wanted is not so much troops who stand firm as solders who advance. The Zouaves and native rigiments of Algeria would be of great utility,"

BEING BLOWN UP.

How it Feels-The Experien e of an Old Salt who has been "Through the

The recent sad accident to the Austrian frigate Radetzky has sharpened the memory of an old Dane who was on board the Danish ship of the line Christian VIII., on the 5th of April, 1849, when she exploded. Fortunately, he was not killed, and has just given in the Vienna Press, in all earnestness, his experience and sensations at the time. The old sailor's imagination seems to be one of the best:

ination seems to be one of the best:

In the first moment, he says, hearing and seeing both went away, though both came back again very soon, and I comprehended the whole affair. Lieutenant Frus had sprung the ship in the air. I constantly went higher. Not far from me I saw our foremast flying around me in a very dangerous manner. Above me everything was concealed in the thick powder smoke, which shut out the sun; but below me the land lay spread out before my dizzy sight in the variegated beauty of spring. The Baltic glistened like silver in the fresh breeze; but of the glorious battle ship there was nothing left but a blazing crater, and upon the frigate Gesion floated the flag of the enemy.

O, my poor Denmark, how much hast thou lost? I calculated—this is a remarkablo physiological fact—while I was flying in the air the loss at one and a half million rigsdalers! In the meantime my movement upward became slower from second to second, and at last it appeared as if I was suspended perfectly still for a moment in the ether. An indescribable feeling of comfort permeated my breast, and confidence in the future of my dearly loved fatherland entered my soul! But this did not last long. I sank slowly again to the earth, and the foremast and all the other week around sank with me. Only a monster cloud of powder smoke remained in the air.

did not last long. I sank slowly again to the earth, and the foremast and all the other wreck around sank with me. Only a monster cloud of powder smoke remained in the air. Altogether different was my frame of mind as I approached the earth, with a rapidity of fifteen feet in the second.

In ascending I did not feel at all unhappy, but in descending, on the contrary, I experienced an oppressive fearfulness which is hardly describable. I now saw before my eye death, upon which I never once thought; the period of my childhood sprang fresh in memory; I thought of my mother, and of my sweethearts, and with closed eyes, in maddened speed, came down headforemost. The clear, pure water was beaten into a spray as I dove down like a bomb. I sank slowly, but deeper, even deeper. Underneath, there prevailed a greenish twilight. Finally I reached the "dead point," and it appeared as if I was again raised up by the water. My broath was almost exhausted; yet I exerted my lungs to the utmost, and was at last rewarded with life. Even quicker I ascended, and at last I came out in the air like a cork. Powerful arms seized hold of me, raised me into the boat, and led me as a prisoner of war into arrest. of me, raised me into the boat, and led me as a

Special Notices.

OFFICE CHARLESTON CITY RAIL WAY COMPANY .- CHARLESTON, S. C., APRIL 27TH, 1869 .- THE CARS '1 HIS DAY will run from the Upper terminus of each line, to the corner o Wentworth and Meeting streets, and return on regular trips during the parade of the Fire Department; after which the regular daily schedule will be ob-April 27 Secretary and Treasurer.

by the Crew of the British Brig "J. L. PIR" will be paid by the Captain or Consignee.

Prince Imperial V County on the chance of M. Benke of Sufficient Carolina.—The Election o DIRECTORS for the ensuing year will be held in the office of the Bank, East Bay, on MONDAY, the 3d of May ensuing. Polls to be open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M. W. E. HASKELL, April 24 stufs4

> CHARLESTON SAVINGS INSTITU-TION-FINAL SETTLEMENT,-In accordance with the decretal order of the Court of Equity, the second and last instalment of four and seven-tenths per centum will be paid on and after THIS DAY to depo-CHURCH-STREET.

> TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS will be specially devot ed to the payment of females. Males will be attended to on the other week days. The Deposit Books must be surrendered, as this i

the final settlement. The office will be opened every day (Sundays excepted) from Nine o'clock A. M. to Two o'clock P. M., and no payment will be made out of business hours. The payments will continue daily until every depositor is settled with. HENRY 8. GRIGGS. March 29 10 stuth 10 Treasurer C. S. I.

AT CHEROKEE PILLS, OR FEMALE EGULATOR.—Cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruction, Green Sickness, Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back, Hysterics, Sickeadache, Giddiness, and all diseases that spring frem irregularity, by removing the cause and all the effects that arise from it. They are perfectly safe in all cases, except when forbidden by directions, and are easy to administer, as they are nicely Sugarcoated. They should be in the hands of every Maiden, Wife and Mother in the land. The Cherokee Pills are sold by all druggists, at \$1

er box, or six boxes for \$5. Sold in Charleston, S. C., by A. W. ECKEL & CO., G. W. AIMAR, W. A. SERINE, RAOUL & LYNAH,

ED, S. BURNHAM and Dr. H. BAER & CO. CHEROKEE REMEDY OURES ALL Urinary Complaints, viz: Gravel, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kindeys, Retention of Urine, Strictures of the Urethra, Dropsical swellings, Brick Dust Deposits, and all diseases that require a diuretic, and when used in conjunction with the CHEROKEE INJECTION, does not fall to cure Gonorrhea, Gleet, and all mucous Discharges in Male or Female, cur ing recent cases in from one to three days, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus or Whiterin Females. The two medicines used in

or Whites'in Females. The two medicines used in conjunction will not full to remove this disagreeable complaint, and in those cases where other medicines have been used without success.

Price—Remedy, One Bottle, \$2; Three Bottles \$5.
Price—Injection, One Bottle, \$2; Three Bottles \$5.
Sold in Charleston, S. C., by G. W. AIMAR, A. W. ECREL & CO., W. A. SREINE, ED. S. BURNHAM or. H. BARR and RAOUL & LYNAH, February 16 Dag tuths

ACCHEROKEE CURE, THE GREAT IN-DIAN MEDICINE, cures all diseases caused by selfabuse, vis: Spermaterrhea, Seminal Weabness, Emissions, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Prema-ture Old age, Weak Nerves, Difficult Breathing, Pale Countenance, Invanity, Consumption, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of youthful indis-

The Cherokee Cure will restore health and vigor, stop the emissions, and effect a permanent cure after ill other medicines have failed. Price \$2 per bottle, or three bottles for \$5. Sold by

all draggists, Sold in Charleston, S. C., by W. A. SKRINE, RAOUL & LYNAH, A. W. ECKEL & CO., ED. S. BURNHAM and Dr. H. BAER, February 18 DAO tuthseow3mos.

ACTO CONSUMPTIVES .- THE ADVER-TIBER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the pre-

scription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and name the same, which they will find a sure ours for Consumption; Acthma, Bronicht ias, &c. The object of the advantiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he contested to he had been a formation which he contested to he had been a formation which he contested to he had been a formation which he contested to he had been a formation which he contested to he had been a formation which he contested to he had been a formation which he contested to he had been a formation which he contested to he had been a formation which he contested to he had been a formation which he contested to the formation which he contested to the formation which he contested to the formation of the forma he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a bleating.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

Special Motices.

AST ESTATE NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS having demands against the Estate of JOHNJ. BROWNING, late of Charleston County, deceased, will present their claims attested, within the ime prescribed by law, to G. H. Sass, Fsq., Attorney at Law, No. 98 Broad-street, and all indebted to said Estate will make payment to the same.

ADDIE J. BROWNING Administratrix

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE, CHARLESTON, S. C., APRIL 26, 1869 .- The Spe cial Boards for the equalization of the value of the REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, MONIES AND CREDITS in the City of Charleston, appointed pursuant to the 69th Section of the Act "Providin for the Assessment and Taxation of Property " will meet daily at this office (Fire-Proof Building) for a

few days, at Four o'clock P. M. The Boards will hear complaints made by Tax-payers who believe that their property have been assessed too high, with a view of securing a just and equitable assessment.

Persons with whom blanks have been left and who have not yet made a return of their property for taxation, subjects said property to an arbitrary assessment, with an addition of fifty per cent. as penalty. Such persons will be attended to at this office for a few days between the hours of Nine o'clock A. M. and Two P. M. A. J. RANSIER, A. C. C. April 27

AST A DISTINGUISHED METHODIST Minister and prominent Temperance Lecturer once remarked that go where he would, from one end of the country to the other, he hardly ever failed to find PLANTATION BITTERS, and while he con demued the practice of using these Bitters too freely, he could not conscientiously say that he would discard them from the sideboard, for he had himself experienced beneficial results from their use, and that, from a long and close observation, he was conrinced that when used moderately, an l as a medicine exclusively, they were all that was recommended. At the same time he warned his hearers not to pull the cork too often, for they were far too pleasant a tonic

MAGNOLIA WATER. - Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. April 27 tuths3

NOTICE.-OFFICE OF CORONER OF CHARLESTON COUNTY, APRIL 24, 1869 .- During my temporary absence from the State, E. M. WHIT ING, Esq., Coroner for the Parishes of St. Philip's and St. Michael's, and Magistrate, will attend to th duties of my office at No. 51 BROAD-STREET. April 24 TIMOTHY HURLEY.

AFOFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, APRIL 19, 1869.—LICENSES TO RETAIL SPIRIT-DOUS LIQUORS IN THE COUNTY -All persons who have failed to take out their Licenses, as required by the act of the General Assembly, are called apon to do so forthwith, or the penalty attached for neglect will be rigidly enforced.

All who neglect to take out their Licenses on the 1st May proximo, will be considered defaulters, and will be dealt with accordingly. By order of the Board.

F. C. MILLER.

DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING LAME, OR DOCUMEN OF LIFE, cures Genera tion of the Heart and all Nervous Diseases. It re stores new life and vigor to the aged, causing the hot blood of youth to course the veins, restoring the Organs of Generation, removing Impotency and De-bility, restoring Manliness and full vigor, thus proving a perfect "Elixir of Love," removing Sterility and Barrenness in both sexes. To the young, middle aged and aged, there is no greater boon than this "Elixir of Life." It gives a new lease of life, causing the weak and debilitated to have renewed strength and vigor, and the entire system to thrill with joy and pleasure. Price-One bottle \$2; Three bottles \$5.

Sold in Charleston, S. C., by Dr. H. BAER, A. W. ECKEL & CO., G. W. AIMAR, W. A. SKRINE,

COMMON SENSE RULES THE MASS of the people, whatever the misnamed and misanthropic philosophers may say to the contrary. Show them a good thing, let its merits be clearly demon-strated, and they will not hesitate to give it their most cordial patronage. The masses have already virtues of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, as may be seen in the immense quantities of this medicine that are annually sold in every section of the land. It is now ecognized as greatly superior to all other remedi yet devised for diseases of the digestive organs, such as diarrhœa, dys-ntery, dyspepsia, and for the various fevers that arise from derangement of those portions of the system. Hostetter's name is rapidly ecoming a household word, from Maine to Texas from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific. These celebrated STOMACH BITTERS have doubtless created as much sensation in the community for their remarkable cures as any other medicine extant. It is a fact that in the minds of many persons a prejudice exists against what are called patent medicines but why should this prevent you resorting to an aras HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Physicians precribe it: why should you discard it? Judges, usualy considered men of talent, have and do use it in heir families; why should you reject it? Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting in jury of your health. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it is therefore worthy of the consideration of the afflicted The BITTERS are pleasant to the taste, agreeable in their effects, and altogether valuable as a tonic remedy for indigestion.
April 24 Dec

NO CURE! NO PAY!-FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood and Lung Diseases. Immediate relief produced. Try it; if not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back.
Sold wholesale and Retail by the Agent,

G. W. AIMAR, Druggist, Corner King and Vanderhorst streets Price 85 cents.

ERRORS OF YOUTH .-- A GENTLE-MAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful in discretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity send free to all who need it, the receiptions for making the simple remedy by which he was tuned. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in peried onfidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 42 Cedar-street, New York. send free to all who need it, the receipt and direc

SOUTHERN STENCILMANUFACTORY

E. H. RODGERS MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN STENCIL STOCK AND DIES. STEEL LETTERS AND STAMPS

CHECKS AND TAGS Brass and German Silver Key PERINGS, CHAINS, CO.

MARKINGINKS THE GALLON OR BARREL.

MOENT FOR HILL'S PATENT HAND STAMPS SEAL PRESSES Secondar le SRANDING IRONS, Se.

CHARLESTON, S. C. For Call and examine specimens. January 16

Shipping.

SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM

FOR LIVERPOOL. THE FINE AMERICAN SHIP AMELIA,
BERRY Master, is now ready for cargo, and
being of small capacity will have dispatch.
For engagements apply to
PATTERSON & STOCK,
(uths South Atlantic Wharf.

EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR. THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COMFORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANOR
will resume her trips to historic points in
the harbor, and will leave Government
Wharf daily at Ten A. M. and Four P. M.
For Passage apply to THOMAS YOUNG,
December 18 Captain, on board,

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE. FOR NEW YORK.

CABIN PASSAGE \$20. THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, WOOD-HULL Commander, will leave Adat 9 o'clock A. M. Through Bills Lading given to Boston and Providence, B. I.

Insurance can be obtained by these steame if y per cent.

For Freight or Passage, having splendid Cabin

commodations, apply to

JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents,

Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up-stairs.)

April 26 FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BOSION.

REGULAR EVERY THURSDAY.

THE STEAMSHIP J. W.
EVERMAN, Captain SNYDER, will
kave North Atlantic Wharf, on
THURDAY, 29th instant, at — o'clock,
For Freight or Passage apply to
JOHN & THEO. GETTY,
April 26
North Atlantic Wharf.

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR LINE KVERY WEDNESDAY.

PASSAGE \$20. THE STEAMSHIP SARAGOSSA,
Captain C. RYDER, will leave Vanderhorst's Wharf on WEDNESDAY,
April 28, 1869. at — o'clock A. M.
April 28 1869. at — o'clock A. M.
RAVENEL & CO.. agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL. CHARLESTON AND LIVERPOOL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FIRST CLASS IRON SCREW
Steamship MARMORA, R. M. RonINSON Commander, is now ready
to receive Freight for the above port,
to sail on or about 5th of May.
For Freight engagements, apply to
ROBERT MURE & CO.,
April 21
Boyce's Wharf.

CALIFORNIA. CHINA AND JAPAN.
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS!
STEAMERS OF THE ABOVE line leave Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-street, New York, at 12 o'clock noon, of the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month (except when these dates fall en Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).

Departure of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific and Central American ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 1th of each month connects with the new steam.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealand. Steamship JAPAN leaves San Francisco for Chins Steamship JAPAN leaves San Fratcisco for Chira and Japan May 4, 1869.

No California steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFF 198 on the wholl, foot of Canal-street, North Biver, New York.

March 12.

F. B. BABY, Agent.

UN PLACE OF STEAMER ST. HELENA, TO LEAVE HERE EVERY WEDNESDAY MORN-

FOR EDISTO. ENTERPRISE. ROCKVILLE, MARTIN'S POINT. AND SIMONS' BLUFF.

THE STEAMER EMILIE, CAPTAIN
P. C. LEWIS, will receive Freight
THIS DAY, at South Commercial Wharf and leave
as above To-Morrow (Wednesday) Morning, 28th Instant, at 8 o'clock.

Returning will leave Edisto on Thursday Morn.

Agenta.

All Freight prepaid.

No Freight received after subset.

SHACKELFORD & KELLY, Agents,

No. 1 Boyce's Wharf.

SCHEDULE MOUNT PLEASANT AND SULLIVAN'S ISLAND FEBRY. ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, THE MOUNT PLEASANT.

Leave City at 10 A. M., 3 and 6½ P. M.

Leave Mount Pleasant at 8 and 11½ A. M., and 6
P. M.

SULLIVAN'S ISLAND. Leave City at 10 A. M., 3 and 6½ P. M.
Leave Island at 7½ and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.
JOHN H. MURRAY, Agent.

JOHN H. MURRAY, Agent.

Age The Fire Department and their visiting riends will be carried for ONE FARE.

April 26

FOR SAVANNAH-INLAND ROUTE. THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA. THE STEAMER PILOT BOY, CAPTAIN FEME PROE, will leave Accommodation Wherfevery Monday and Thurstar Monsmod, at 8 o'clock, touching at Beaufort and Elitor
Head. Returning will leave Savannah every TumDAY and FRIDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock.

April 26

Accommodation Wharf.

FOR WRIGHT'S BLUFF. AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE SANTER RIVER

THE STEAMER MARION, CAP-TAIN J. T. FOSTER, is now secesying Freight on Accommodation Wharf, and will leave THURSDAY NIGHT, 29th inst. JOHN FERGUSON. FOR CHERAW. GEORGETOWN AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE PEEDEE RIVER.

THE STEAMER PLANTER, CAPT.

C. C. WEITE, is receiving Freight as

Accommodation Wharf, and will leave THURSDAR

NIGHT, the 29th inst.

Apply on board, or to JOHN FERGUSON.

April 26 EDISTO, ROCKVILLE AND ENTER-

PRISE,
THE STEAMER FANNIE, CAPTAIN ADAIR, will leave Accommodely.
Iton Wharf every Wednemax Morane, at 8 o'clock.
Beturning, leave Edisto at 12 o'clock on TRUMBAR.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JOHN FERGUSON,
Accommodation Wharf. April 26

AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE PEEDER RIVE THE STEAMER GENERAL MANI-GAULT, Captain Compes, is now re-ceiving Freight at South Atlantic Wharf, and will leave as above on Thursday Monanes, 29th instant,

All freight prepaid. at received after sunset.

8HACERLFORD & KELLY, Agents,

3 No. 1 Boyce's Wharf. April 26 3

EXTRA TRIP TO SAVANNAH. THE ELEGANT STRAMER DICTATOR, Captain WM. T. MONELTH
will, in addition to her regular trip, leave Charleston
on Saturday Evenings, at 8 o'clock, for Savannah,
Returning, will leave Savannah at 4 o'clock SunDAY AFTERMODES, for Charleston.
J. D. AIKEN & CO.,
Avail 24

April 24 FOR PALATRA, FLORIDA,

FOR PALATRA, FLORIDA,

VIA SAVANNAE, FEBNANDINA AND JACKSONVILLE.

THE FIBST-CASS STEAM BEIL
DICTATOR, Captain WM. T. MONELTT, Will sail from obarieston every Tweetday Reentag,
at Eight o'clock, for the above points.

The first-class Steamer CITY FOUNT, Captain Gro.
E. Momulan will rail from Charleston every Tweetday Beensing, at Eight o'clock, for above points.

Connecting with the Central Baltroni at Savannesh for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Worlda Railroad at Fernandina for Oedar Keys, at which point steamers connect with New Orleans, Mebble, I Pensacola Mey West and Hayans.

Through Bills Lading given for Freight to Monitie, Pensacola and New Orleans;
Connecting with H. S. Hart's steamers Oclawake and Griffin for Silver Springs and Lukes Griffin, Resit, Hart's and Durham.

All freight physible on the wharf.
Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at ris and expense of owners.

For Freight or Passage engagement, apply to

J. D. Ailen & CO., Agenta,
South Atlantic Wharf.

N. B.—No extra charge for Mests and Staterooms,
November 7.2

No. 129 EAST BAY-STREET.